provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a(k) (2) and (5) may be exempt from the following subsections of 5 U.S.C. 552a: (c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), and (e)(4)(I).

- (2) Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552a(k) (2) and (5).
- (3) Reason: The reasons for asserting these exemptions are to ensure the integrity of ongoing foreign intelligence collection and/or training activities conducted by the Defense Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense. The execution of these functions requires that information in response to national level intelligence requirements be provided in a free and open manner without fear of retribution or unauthorized disclosure. Disclosures from this system can jeopardize sensitive sources and methodology.

[56 FR 56595, Nov. 6, 1991]

# PART 320—NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY PRIVACY

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: Pub. L. 93–579, 88 Stat. 1986 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

Source: 66 FR 52681, Oct. 17, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Nomenclature changes to part 320 appear at 69 FR 2066, Jan. 14, 2004.

### $\S 320.1$ Purpose and scope.

- (a) This part is published pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), (hereinafter the "Privacy Act"). This part:
- (1) Establishes or advises of the procedures whereby an individual can:
- (i) Request notification of whether the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) maintains or has dis-

closed a record pertaining to him in any nonexempt system of records.

- (ii) Request a copy or other access to such a record or to an accounting of its disclosure.
- (iii) Request that the record be amended and
- (iv) Appeal any initial adverse determination of any such request;
- (2) Specifies those systems of records which the Director, Headquarters NGA has determined to be exempt from the procedures established by this regulation and from certain provisions of the Privacy Act. NGA policy encompasses the safeguarding of individual privacy from any misuse of NGA records and the provision of the fullest access practicable to individuals to NGA records concerning them.

#### § 320.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (a) Appellate authority (AA). A NGA employee who has been granted authority to review the decision of the Initial Denial Authority (IDA) that has been appealed by the Privacy Act requester and make the appeal determination for NGA on the release ability of the records in question.
- (b) Individual. A living person who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. The parent of a minor or the legal guardian of any individual also may act on behalf of an individual. Corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, professional groups, businesses, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and other commercial entities are not "individuals".
- (c) Initial denial authority (IDA). A NGA employee, or designee, who has been granted authority to make an initial determination for NGA that records requested in a Privacy Act request should be withheld from disclosure or release.
- (d) *Maintain*. Includes maintain, collect, use or disseminate.
- (e) Personal information. Information about an individual that identifies, relates to or is unique to, or describes him or her; e.g., a social security number, age, military rank, civilian grade, marital status, race, or salary, home/office phone numbers, etc.

#### §320.3

- (f) Record. Any item, collection, or grouping of information, whatever the storage media (e.g., paper, electronic, etc.), about an individual that is maintained by NGA, including, but not limited to education, financial transactions, medical history, criminal or employment history, and that contains the individual's name or the identifying number, symbol or other identifying particulars assigned to the individual such as a finger or voice print or a photograph.
- (g) Routine use. The disclosure of a record outside the Department of Defense for a use that is compatible with the purpose for which the information was collected and maintained by the Department of Defense. The routine use must be included in the published system notice for the system of records involved.
- (h) System of records. A group of records under the control of NGA from which personal information is retrieved by the individual's name or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.
- (i) System manger. The NGA official who is responsible for the operation and management of a system of records.

## § 320.3 Responsibilities.

- (a) Director of NGA:
- (1) Implements the NGA privacy program.
- (2) Designates the Director of the Public Affairs Office as the NGA Initial Denial Authority;
- (3) Designates the Chief of Staff as the Appellate Authority.
- (4) Designates the General Counsel as the NGA Privacy Act Officer and the principal point of contact for matters involving the NGA privacy program.
  - (b) NIMA General Counsel:
- (1) Oversees systems of records maintained throughout NIMA, administered by Information Services. This includes coordinating all notices of new systems of records and changes to existing systems for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (2) Coordinates all denials of requests for access to or amendment of records.
- (3) Assesses and collects fees for costs associated with processing Privacy Act

- requests and approves or denies requests for fee waivers. Fees collected are forwarded through Financial Management Directorate to the U.S. Treasury.
- (4) Prepares the annual report to the Defense Privacy Office.
- (5) Oversees investigations of allegations of unauthorized maintenance, disclosure, or destruction of records.
- (6) Conducts or coordinates Privacy Act training for NGA personnel as needed, including training for public affairs officers and others who deal with the public and news media.
  - (c) NIMA System Managers:
- (1) Ensure that all personnel who either have access to a system of records or who are engaged in developing or supervising procedures for handling records in a system of records are aware of their responsibilities for protecting personal information.
- (2) Prepare notices of new systems of records and changes to existing systems for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (3) Ensure that no records subject to this part are maintained for which a systems notice has not been published.
- (4) Respond to requests by individuals for access, correction, or amendment to records maintained pursuant to the NGA privacy program.
- (5) Provide recommendations to General Counsel for responses to requests from individuals for access, correction, or amendment to records.
- (6) Safeguard records to ensure that they are protected from unauthorized alteration or disclosure.
- (7) Dispose of records in accordance with accepted records management practices to prevent inadvertent compromise. Disposal methods such as tearing, burning, melting, chemical decomposition, pulping, pulverizing, shredding, or mutilation are considered adequate if the personal data is rendered unrecognizable or beyond reconstruction.

# § 320.4 Procedures for requesting information.

(a) Upon request in person or by mail, any individual, as defined in §320.2, shall be informed whether or not any NGA system of records contains a record pertaining to him.